

BETWEEN

Sept. 5, '96, & Jan. 1, '96; over 20,000 copies
OUTLOOK were circulated; average, 1,300
weekly. Kellogg knows we bought
1,320 to 1,344 copies weekly.

The Owingsville Outlook.

VOL. XVIII.

OWINGSVILLE, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1896.

NUMBER 20.

Millinery in all the latest styles,
at rock bottom prices, at Mrs. Estill's.

If you miss the bargains at Mrs. Estill's it will be your fault, as she is selling cheap for cash.

The Louisville Weekly Courier-Journal and THE OUTLOOK one year for \$1.75 cash in advance.

Remember this special sale is for thirty days only. Come early and get choice. MRS. D. S. ESTILL.

Miss Mary Warner, of near town, had the misfortune last week to lose by death her fine buggy mare.

I need money and must have it. I will give bargains in all departments for thirty days. Come and see me. MRS. ESTILL.

The oyster supper given by the ladies of the Christian Church last Friday night at the Court-house was a moderate success.

The banks and most of the business houses will be closed today. The drugstores, groceries and saloons will keep semi-open house as usual.

I must raise \$500 in the next thirty days. All persons who have money to spend will do well to call on me. I mean business. MRS. D. S. ESTILL.

There will be a box supper at Washington Branch school-house Saturday night, December 12, for the benefit of the church. Everybody is invited.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES.—Union services will be held at the Presbyterian Church Thanksgiving Day. Elder Porter will preach the sermon in the morning.

CATTLE SALES.—James W. Emmons, of near Reynoldsville, as agent for Charles R. Scott, of Canon City, Colorado, sold, Monday, 26 head of 1,202-lb. cattle to R. E. Tipton, of Montgomery county, at

PROTRACTED MEETING.—A protracted meeting will begin at Gildead church, near Sherburne, next Friday night. The pastor, Rev. J. L. Irvin, will be assisted by Chaplain W. B. Cooper, late of Frank-

ILL OPEN OUT AGAIN.—Jim such has rented of Dick Conner house occupied by the latter his marble works and will out with a new stock. Pick move his marble works to an

BEFORE AND AFTER.—During the late campaign the sale of Courier-Journals fell off to nearly nothing in this town, and the Cincinnati Enquirer held sway. Since the election the Courier-Journal has regained its circulation, and the Enquirer is so little in demand that the young man who sells them tells us he thinks he will throw up his agency, as it is scarcely profitable any longer.

WITHDRAWS.—Caleb S. Ratliff has withdrawn from the race for the Democratic nomination for Jailer. He says that politics is in such a confused state that he feels that he wouldn't be doing himself justice to participate in a struggle for the nomination now. He is highly grateful to his many friends for their support and words of encouragement. Caleb is a popular fellow and had a strong following. He is young yet and his friends may have a chance to help him to an office in more auspicious times.

TURNPIKE COMMISSION.—County Judge W. S. Gudgell has appointed Judge John D. Young, Daniel Harper, J. J. Nesbitt and G. W. Staton, and will probably name some one from Bethel or Sharpsburg, pre-

cedents, to compose a commission to confer with the stock-holders of Bath Co. turnpike companies in regard to the purchase of their stock.

When the cost of purchasing the roads is determined the question of the issuance of bonds to pay for the roads will probably be submitted to the voters, in accordance with the law.

CAPT. TOM HENRY DEAD.—M. D. Faris was at Mt. Sterling Monday when a dispatch came that Capt. Tom Henry died Monday morning at Hazel Green. Capt. Henry was a prominent man. He was a captain in the Confederate army and was elected one term Clerk of Kentucky Court of Appeals. He formerly resided at West Liberty, removing from there to Mt. Sterling a year or two ago. He was married twice. His second wife, a daughter of the late Col. John Tom Hazelrigg, survives. Capt. Henry was a man of most engaging manners and was highly popular wherever well known.

O RARE BEN BIGSTAFF.—Ben B. Bigstaff, the Sunday-school evangelist, of Tallega, Lee county, is the sort of friend the toiling newspaper man erects on a pedestal. In his heart and pays unceasing homage to

Poor Lo.—Press Jackson has a contract to build a section of the turnpike from Salt Lick to Young's Springs. He has a shanty built on Henry Wills' farm about one mile from Salt Lick Station, for the use of his hands. Last week while gathering rock for macadamizing purposes they unearthed an Indian grave on Wills' farm from which were taken several pieces of iron-glass, arrow heads, and stone implements, evidently used in dressing skins in process of tanning.

The relics from the Indian grave are in possession of Mr. Wills and Press Jackson. But Mr. Wills says that poor old Lo, so the turnpike hands declare, has resented the desecration of his grave to such an extent that he has left his happy hunting grounds and frightened the boys until they positively refuse to longer occupy the shanty for sleeping quarters. The "Big Injun's" ghost, they say, has been prowling about the shanty at night and disturbing their slumbers.

TOBACCO REPORT.—EXPRESSLY FOR THE OUTLOOK BY J. S. PHELPS & CO., PLANTERSWAREHOUSE.—Louisville, Ky., Nov. 21, 1896.—Since our last report we have had quite an active and strong market for all good and fine old leaf in sweet order. We sold during the week quite a number of hogsheads of smooth bright and bright red leaf from \$18.25 to \$22. We feel sure these prices are from \$1.50 to \$3 per hundred better than we could have done with the same tobacco during October. The common grades were offered very freely during the week and on Thursday and Friday showed a decided irregularity and sold three or four bids lower than they did last week. The effect was very pleasing. The front seats of the middle tier were marked off with white ribbons, for the use of the relatives and more intimate friends of the contracting parties.

A considerable time before the ceremony all the seats in the church were filled with the invited guests and spectators, and even standing room was very scarce. In fact, the attendance was the largest ever known at a wedding here.

Mrs. A. W. Walden presided at the organ and at the entrance of the bridal party her skilful fingers evoked the inspiring strain.

Preceded by a couple in the bride's

groom were lovers for a long time before their happiness was consummated.

Your friend,

J. R. MASTERSON.

CHILES GOODPASTER.—An average of about one fashionable wedding per year is solemnized at the Christian Church in Owingsville. As the forms and observances at such marriages vary perceptibly but little from year to year a detailed report of one ceremony must of necessity resemble those previously reported. However, the wedding of Mr. Richard A. Chiles and Miss Mary B. Goodpaster about 8 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, Nov. 18th, 1896, was a very elegant and impressive affair and on its individual merits deserves as extended a notice as our information will permit. Besides if a copy of this issue should be any possibility survive for a century it would be most interesting to this generation's posterity to read of how their great-grandance conducted that most interesting of social compacta—a fashionable wedding.

Those from a distance who attended the wedding are too numerous to mention. There were so many people strangers to the reporter that no attempt will be made to give their names.

PERSONAL.

Roger Hoffman, of Mt. Sterling, was registered at the Owings House Friday.

Jim Ross has returned from a visit to relatives at Stepstone and Preston.

Miss Louie Andrews, of Flemingsburg, is the guest of Mrs. E. H. Goodpaster.

P. Meguiar, of the 9th St. tobacco warehouse, was here Saturday evening.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. S. Walker, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, and every third Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Misses Rosa Johnson and Adda Newman, of Grange City, visited Miss Ruth Richards Sunday.

Sunday-school 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Tuesday evening.

Miss Daisy Hazelrigg went Saturday to visit Miss Nota May McCray at North Middletown.

Mrs. S. King Ford (nee Nona Jones) visited her cousin, Mrs. E. H. Goodpaster, several days last week.

Mrs. Dr. Lewis, of Salt Lick, and Mrs. Lula Ragland, of Farmers, visited Mrs. Dr. Alexander Saturday and Sunday.

I have a lot of extra good fence posts for sale cheap, and will warrant them to live or replace them if they die.

JAMES N. POODLEBOOD, KY.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

EUGENE MINIHAN, OWINGSVILLE, KY.

SWORN

to: That 66,417 copies OUTLOOK were circulated during 52 weeks '96; average, 1,277 weekly. Bought many more than that of Kellogg.

THE WEEKLY CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL GAZETTE

The Weekly Edition of the
CINCINNATI
COMMERCIAL
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The Weekly Commercial Gazette contains sixty-four columns every week. It gives the news of the world in the most complete shape; the choicest miscellaneous reading, and the best stories and literary matter that brain can produce and that money can buy. The Weekly Commercial Gazette is printed every Tuesday morning, and mailed to any part of the United States or Canada at FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

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CINCINNATI, O.

Attention, Farmers!

I have made a reduction of TWO DOLLARS on each of my

KENTUCKY SPRING SADDLES.

I am making them better than ever and guarantee them to ride easier and to wear twice as long as the imitation and so-called made to order saddles sold (not made) by dealers. Call and see my

\$20 HAND-MADE BUGGY HARNESS.

I will save you money on all kinds of

Saddles and Harness, Bridles, Whips, Buggy Dusters, &c.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

EUGENE MINIHAN, OWINGSVILLE, KY.

Greatest Values

Owingsville Outlook

D. S. ESTILL, Publisher.

OWINGSVILLE, KENTUCKY

THE FAITH OF CHILDHOOD.

A sturdy youngster, scarcely five,
A truer knight was ne'er alive,
One day had come to visit me,
And stayed with us till after tea.
Then, as the shades of night were come,
I took my little comrade home;
And as we walked I said in jest
To put his courage to a test:
"Stacy, are you afraid of night?"
"Why, no," he said, and then the light
Of laughter shone in his blue eyes,
As he, in well-assumed surprise,
Looked up at me and as I drew
his hand in mine inquired: "Are you?"

I told him no, but thought perhaps
It was not so with little chaps.

He seemed to ponder my reply,
And then at length, reflectively.

He said: "Some of 'em are, I know,
But what's the use of bein' so?"

I'm not afraid at night, you see,
For God is watching over me.

If there wasn't any God I might
Be frightened when I'm out at night

But mamma says He's always near,
And that I have no cause to fear;

But, here, I'm home, and so, good-by!"

And off he skipped full cheerily.

Oh, sturdy little friend of mine,
Long life and health and wealth be thine!

May He on whom thy trust is stayed

Remain thy ever-present aid.

For thou, indeed, art safe from harm

When resting on His mighty arm.

He hath no need to rest or sleep

Who keepeth ward o'er Israel's sheep.

Would that I, too, thy trust might know,

When waves beat high and tempests blow.

Would that I, too, in every strait,

When on my doubts despair doth wait,

Might say, with thee, full trustingly:

"I know God watches over me."

—McFarren Davis, in Washington Star.



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BRET HARTE.

PART I.

CHAPTER IV.—CONTINUED.

She tripped out into the passage, returning with the tray which she put on the table beside Clarence, and then standing back a little and with her hands tucked soubrette fashion in the tiny pockets of her apron, gazed at him with a mischievous smile.

"If I should happen to be detained," he began with a half smile.

But Jim was struggling with a yawn.

"The 's all righ'—don't mind us," he said, stretching his arms.

Clarence's hesitating hand dropped to his side,

and with a light, reckless laugh and a

half sense of providential relief, he galloped away.

What happened immediately thereafter, during his solitary ride to Santa Inez, looking back upon it in after years, seemed but a confused recollection, more like a dream. The long stretches of vague distance gradually opening clearer with the rising sun in an unclouded sky, the meeting with a few early or belated travelers and his unconscious avoidance of them, as if they might know of his object, the black shadows of foreshortened cattle rising before him on the plain and arousing the same uneasy sensation of their being waylaying men; the wondering recognition of houses and landmarks he had lost.

What had

his purpose been?

What had he

done?

What had

DREADFUL.

The Famine in India Seems Likely to Be General.

Already Grain Riots Are Common—Merchants Will Not Sell Grain, Holding It for a Higher Price—Cattle Being Sold for the Value of Their Hides.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—The American board of foreign missions has received the following letter from Rev. R. A. Hume, D.D., dated at Ahmednagar, India, October 16, 1896:

I am just entering on my twenty-third year of missionary service in India. In these years I have been through many perplexities. But the end of the twenty-second year finds me in greater pecuniary embarrassment than ever before in my life. Many is the day that there is not a dollar in the house for the personal expenses, or for old, established, fruitful work, or for our theological seminary, nor any idea of where a dollar is to come from. And in the 23d year there seems the almost certain prospect of the keenest and most trying suffering and perplexity, caused by widespread famine.

The Indian weather bureau foretold an inadequate rainy season this year. The result is as foretold. From the Himalayas to Cape Comorin the rainy season has been inadequate. In this Ahmednagar district the early rain in June and July was good, but since July there has been no rain and now the prospect is that for eight months more no rain will fall. In consequence the first crops have not properly ripened, and for want of later rain the second crops can not be even sowed in most places unless there are wells to be depended on. Even the water supply is now low. What will it be a few months hence? I have been through one famine in India, and the recollection of it is most sad. But that was not a general, so much as a comparatively local, famine. The coming famine seems likely to be very general, for nearly the whole population, with its 300,000,000 people. Already grain riots are common. Grain merchants will not sell grain, largely because they know the price will greatly rise, though even now there are 300 per cent. of normal. So people break open grain shops and granaries and threaten to kill the merchants if they interfere. They say: "We shall have soon to die without grain. If you interfere with our getting your grain, and we kill you in the struggle it will be all the same." Similarly these people say to the police and courts, "Arrest us for stealing and support us in jail. Then we shall not die from starvation." When quiet, orderly people are aroused to such acts and words, you can imagine their present condition. But this is only the beginning of our troubles. No more rain seems likely to fall for eight full months, no seed can be sown for eight and a half months and no grain ripened for over ten months. What fearful suffering seems to be in store.

Already in some places parents are deserting their children. In some places cattle are being sold for the value of their hides. In many places farmers forcibly drive their cattle into forest reserves and say to forest officers: "You may put these cattle into the forest, then they will at least get fed, shall not regard forest regulations."

Today morning near the gate of magar a cart with grain was held by hungry men who held the ill some of them had carried off. For two days my servants

GREAT BRITAIN

Taking Great Military Preparations in Canada—A Great Magazine of Arms against the American Republic.

New York, Nov. 21.—A Sun special from Montreal says:

The military preparations going on here in Canada are of a character to prove that England is not making ready merely for the defense of Canada against possible attack by the fleets or armies of any European power or combination of powers. They are, in a nature that it is every day more evident that England is creating in Canada a great place of arms against the American republic.

So little attention is given by the American press to Canada and the inwardness of the policy pursued by the party that has been in power for over thirty years that it may come as a surprise to them to learn that it is seriously believed here that not only can Canada hold her own against the United States with the help of England, but that it is only a question of time as to when a large part of the New England states and a portion of the state of New York will be asked for admission into the Canadian confederation.

Reinforcements for the regiments in Canada at Halifax and Bermuda are on their way out from England, which will raise them to their full war strength. In connection with the warlike preparations England is making in Canada, it is noteworthy that some of the papers that have been most insulting in their language toward the United States now deprecate the idea being entertained that they can possibly be directed against them. They are only intended for a possible war with Russia and France. What the preparations going on for arming vessels on the upper lakes has to do with Russia or France, requires an imperial mind to discern.

According to a cablegram received by the Pacific cable conference now sitting in London will no longer issue reports of its proceedings. The reason given for this is the jealousy which the movement excites in other countries, notably, so says the cablegram, in France and the United States. The Canadian commissioners, it seems, assured the conference that the idea that has been entertained that the new Canadian government was lukewarm toward the scheme is an entire mistake; that on the contrary they have definite instructions to concentrate in the heart of the country.

The total consumption of meat in Great Britain for the year was 1,100,000 tons, 75 per cent. of which was produced at home, the remaining 25 per cent. of which was produced abroad. The live meat arriving in Great Britain during the first half of the year of 1896, the United States supplied 75 per cent. of the cattle and 45 per cent. of the sheep. The testimony of the department representatives abroad is that cattle from the United States arrive in English ports in excellent condition. The Glasgow market is especially commended to American shippers, as in that city cattle from the United States compete with the very highest quality of British animals. American packers are not participating in the profits of the growth in consumption of swine flesh and hog products in Great Britain as much as they ought to, because they do not cure meats to suit the British demand; on the other hand, Danish and Canadian packers are increasing their shipments every year. American bacon averages about two cents per pound below continental Irish bacon, and about three cents below English.

New Rockford, N. D., Nov. 21.—The news of the elopement of Mrs. A. C. Swain, of this place, with Frank Addison, of Baltimore, Md., which occurred Wednesday, had been suppressed on account of the high respect in which the Swain family is held in this community. The couple stopped at a Valley City hotel, registering as man and wife under an assumed name, and were found dead in bed Friday, having succumbed. The erring wife was about 40 years of age, the mother of four children, one a daughter of 18 years. The family is one of the wealthiest in the country. Addison was about 40

AGRICULTURE.

The Fourth Annual Report of Secretary Morton.

The Inspection of Animals Intended for Food—The Cost Should Be Paid for by the Packers—The Distribution of Seeds—Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—In his fourth annual report the secretary of agriculture shows that with \$180,000 which may be saved from the appropriations for the current fiscal year, there will have been converted back into the treasury since March 7, 1893, over \$2,000,000.

That this great economy was effected without any loss of efficiency he attributes in a large degree to the improvement of the personnel of the force under the civil service rules.

One more step Secretary Morton deems necessary to complete the system of civil service in his department. This is the appointment of a director in charge of bureaus and scientific investigations who shall be designated to serve as acting secretary in case of the absence simultaneously of the secretary and assistant secretary.

He declares that the chiefs of the scientific bureaus and divisions and their assistants do the actual thinking and reasoning for the development of agricultural science, and adds that the persons are not adequately compensated. He states that during the past few years no less than 32 skilled experts in the department service have left it to take positions in institutes of learning at salaries averaging fully 50 per cent. higher than they were getting from the government.

The inspection of animals intended for food is treated at length. Mr. Morton urges that government inspection should be extended to all animals intended for human food, whether for consumption in the United States or abroad, but he maintains that cost of this inspection should be paid by the packers.

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On November 17 and December 1 and 15, 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell round trip excursion tickets from Chicago to great many points in the Western and Southwestern states, both on its own line and elsewhere, at greatly reduced rates. Details as to rates, points, etc., may be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent or by addressing Geo. H. Headroom, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Members of His Tribe Made to Do Duty as Honey Pots.

It has long been recognized that the ant is a very intelligent insect and leads a very complicated social life.

There are classes among them—plutocrats, laborers and criminals.

The author of a recent work on entomology notes the curious habit of one species of ant of "turning some of their fellows into animated honey pots."

Instead of placing honey in a comb, as the bees do, the ants select a certain number of workers and disgorge the honey obtained from the Eucalyptus on which it is deposited by coccidae and other insects) into the throats of their victims. The process, being continually repeated, causes the stomachs of these workers to be distended to an enormous size.

"Oh, he'll be all right in the morning. I wish they'd hurry up and get things quiet. This baby is shivering with the cold," Edith said.

"Will you bring the little girl in by the fire?" Edith asked.

"I'll be glad to, ma'am, for a minute.

Was you scared, or did you know?" the girl continued, as she followed Mrs. Matthews into the sitting-room.

"Know what?" Edith asked, lighting a lamp. "Who was that man?"

"Land! It was the master, Mr. Ashley," and Norah proceeded to rub little Bernice's hands in hers. "I don't believe you understand," she went on. "Is it possible we have lived so near for three months and you never knew that Mr. Ashley had them times whenever he went on a spree? The mistress was watching for him, too, but he most caught her."

Cheap Excursions to the West, North and Northwest.

On December 1 and 15, 1896, the North Western Line (Chicago & North Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets to a large number of points in the west, north and northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of competing lines, or address W. H. Headroom, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C. & N. W. R. Y., Chicago, Ill.

Just try a 10-cent box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Hicks—"Are you fond of children?"

Wicks—"Inmoderately. A house is so

restful after the little dears have been put to bed."—Boston Transcript.

CHRISTMAS AND THANKSGIVING.

which she had been reaching, and added her cries to Faye's.

"Thankful indeed," Edith said, after a few moments of alternate soothsaying and scolding she succeeded in quieting both children. She sat down at the sitting-room window with Faye in her arms and looking at the house across the way.

"The nurse is dressing little Bernice Ashley," she thought. "I can see her. And there is the cook at the door giving the grocer boy his orders. Mrs. Ashley was at the bell last night. She is sleeping this morning, undisturbed by work or children. Plenty of money, three servants, the entrance to an invited society, yes, I'm sure Mrs. Ashley can truly observe Thanksgiving."

"Oh, I fear I'm wicked," she went on as Faye nestled her curly head on her mother's shoulder. "But I'm so tired of being poor. Of course, I appreciate my husband, my babies, and my cozy home. These are just common blessings, though, everyone has them and some so many others."

The next day Edith was sitting by the window waiting for her husband's coming. Mrs. Murphy had just gone home, and in the pantry was the turkey ready for the oven, mince and pumpkin pies, cranberry tarts, and a dainty rose cake.

The table was laid for ten in the dining-room. When Hiram came there would only be the oysters to cook. Little Faye was asleep while Maude and Mabel were building an imposing block house on the rug in front of the open fire.

"How happy they are" the young mother thought. "If I could have a nurse to care for them and leisure to teach them! As it is I've hardly time to listen to their prayers."

Just then a loud cry reached her. The hall door of the house opposite was dashed open and a woman came flying down the steps shrieking for help. It was Mrs. Ashley, and close behind her came the half-clothed figure of a man. Edith could see his clenched fist uplifted while dreadful oaths reached her ears.

In a moment the scene was one of confusion. The servants rushed out screaming. Edith hurried to the door in time to see a policeman trip up the frantic man and to hear the nurse girl, who had the Ashley child in her arms, say:

"Oh, he'll be all right in the morning. I wish they'd hurry up and get things quiet. This baby is shivering with the cold."

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QUEER MUNICH HOTEL.

Run by Duke Theodore of Bavaria on a Plan Peculiarly His Own.

A thousand years ago Benedictine monks discovered a small sulphur spring on a mountain near Munich. They built a hospital there that was used by their order until 90 years ago, when it was bought by King Maximilian, of Bavaria, who filled it with poor sick folk, says the London Mail.

When the king died his grandson, Duke Theodore, found that he had not money enough to keep up his charity. After long and anxious consultation with his brothers the honest, kindly prince erected new buildings and opened the house every year for three months as a hotel. It was patronized by many of the royal and noble families of Europe, though it is free to every comer who will conduct himself respectfully and pay for his accommodations.

Duke Theodore provides the food from his own farm, which he oversees, while his brother, Prince Ludwig, acts as host of the hotel. All guests are requested to leave on the last day of August. The house is then filled with scores of poor teachers, artists and authors, invalid soldiers and poorly paid clergymen, whom the royal brothers have formally invited to honor them with a visit. The money made during the summer is devoted to their entertainment. The duke and prince remain in the house, lavishing kindness and courtesy upon their guests.

WAYS OF THE ANT.

Members of His Tribe Made to Do Duty as Honey Pots.

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When a man falls out of a ten-story window you'd naturally say he is a dead man. Well, perhaps he is and then again, perhaps not. Something may save him. There may be a friendly awning that will let him down easy, so he may be sound and well tomorrow. You

never knew what may save a man who seems to be as good as dead.

Many a man who seemed to be dying of consumption, and whom the doctors pronounced just as good as dead, has got well and strong and hearty again by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This wonderful medicine has shown the doctors that consumption isn't always a fatal disease. It can be cured if you get at the germs of it in the blood and clear them out thoroughly. That is what this "Discovery" does. It makes new blood, healthy blood.

The germs of consumption can't exist in healthy blood. They simply let go their hold and are carried out of the system; then the new blood builds up new tissue, new flesh, new power, new life. It

